

**UNITED STATES PATENT  
APPLICATION  
FOR GRANT OF LETTERS PATENT**

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**LOCATION AND EVENT  
TRIGGERED NOTIFICATION  
SERVICES**

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**LOCATION AND EVENT TRIGGERED NOTIFICATION SERVICES**Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to providing information, and in particular to providing information in light of select location and event criteria.

Background of the Invention

[0002] The expansion of Internet service, in particular relating to mobile devices, has led to services capable of providing information on a periodic basis or upon the occurrence of an event. For example, a message may be sent to a web-enabled device when a stock price reaches a select value, or periodically to provide an update for a particular sporting event.

Unfortunately, these services typically require very specific definitions for the notifications or content requested. The result is an unfriendly service requiring very specific configuration. Further, much of the time the requested information is sent in an untimely manner based on the requestor's location.

[0003] For example, weather updates and alerts for a user's hometown may be unnecessary when the user is on vacation or out of town on business. Similarly, stock quotes and sports scores may not be welcome on a user's mobile telephone while the user is at work, but are preferable only when the user is driving home or having lunch. Existing services fail to define notification and content services based on a user's location and the occurrence of an event. Therefore, there is a need for a way to provide information to a requestor based on the requestor's location and the occurrence of an event triggering the potential need to deliver the information.

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Summary of the Invention

[0004] The present invention provides for delivering information, such as a notification or other content, to a select communication device when defined event and location criteria are satisfied. A profile is established to define the event and location criteria along with a method for delivering the information. Typically, the receipt of event indicia indicating the occurrence of an event is compared with the event criteria in the profile. When the event indicia satisfies the event criteria, location indicia is gathered and compared with the defined location criteria. Alternatively, a trigger corresponding to location is received and compared with the location criteria before determining whether an event corresponding to the event criteria is satisfied. When both the event occurrence and location indicia match the event and location criteria, the information is sent to the appropriate communication device.

[0005] Location indicia may be derived from any number of sources, including global positioning system (GPS) devices, an electronic mobile location center (EMLC), home or visitor location registers within a mobile network, or mobile terminals themselves. Depending on the desired application, the location of a mobile terminal, user, associate of a user, or any other entity or individual may be used to help trigger the provision of a notification or content delivery to a select communication device. Thus, the location information may pertain to the user, a user's device, or another individual device remote from the user. In essence, a location process is used to identify the location of a defined entity. The location may be determined on a periodic basis or upon the triggering of an event that

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[0007] Based on select criteria, the present invention is capable of delivering information, such as notifications and content, to any number of devices, which are typically serviced by a circuit-switched network. These devices may include, but are not limited to, traditional land line telephones, computers, mobile terminals, such as personal digital assistants (PDAs), mobile telephones, pagers, and the like. In addition to devices serviced by circuit-switched networks, wireless packet-switched devices, such as properly configured mobile telephones, may communicate with a traditional packet-switched network via wireless packet-switched networks. In the latter case, information is communicated between the wireless packet-switched device and devices on the packet-switched network without conversion to a circuit-switched format, such as the traditional time-division multiplexing (TDM).

[0008] Those skilled in the art will appreciate the scope of the present invention and realize additional

[illegible]

[0009] The accompanying drawing figures incorporated in and forming a part of this specification illustrate several aspects of the invention, and together with the description serve to explain the principles of the invention.

[0011] FIGURE 2 is a block representation of an application server according to one embodiment of the present invention.

[0013] FIGURE 4 is a communication flow diagram for a first illustrative example of the operation of the present invention.

## Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

[0015] The embodiments set forth below represent the necessary information to enable those skilled in the art to practice the invention and illustrate the best mode of practicing the invention. Upon reading the following description in light of the accompanying drawing figures, those skilled in the art will understand the concepts of the invention and will recognize applications of these



[0017] The internetwork front ends 16 represent various devices capable of facilitating communications, and in particular, providing information, such as content for notifications, to circuit-switched devices served by the circuit-switched networks 14. The internetwork front ends 16 may include, but are not limited to, email servers 16A, audio browsers 16B, fax servers 16C, wireless application protocol (WAP) servers 16D, short message service (SMS) servers 16E, and pager servers 16F. Each of these devices is configured to receive a message or other instructions from a packet-switched device on the packet-switched network 12 and deliver a message capable of being received and processed, directly or through intermediate devices, to circuit-switched devices on the circuit-switched networks 14.

[0018] The email server 16A is capable of sending email to devices receiving email via the circuit-switched networks 14. Similarly, the fax, WAP, SMS, and pager servers 16C-16F are capable of sending faxes, WAP messages, SMS messages, and pages to corresponding devices served by the circuit-switched networks 14. As will be described in further detail below, the audio browser 16B is configured to provide an audio interface via the circuit-switched network 14 and a corresponding packet-switched interface to devices in the packet-switched network 12.

[0019] Based on select criteria, the present invention is capable of delivering information, such as notifications and content, to any number of devices, which are typically serviced by a circuit-switched network 14. These devices may include, but are not limited to, traditional land line telephones 18, computers 20, mobile terminals, such as personal digital assistants (PDAs) 22, mobile telephones 24, pagers 26, and the like. In addition to devices serviced by circuit-switched networks 14, wireless packet-switched devices, such as properly configured mobile telephones 24, may communicate with a traditional packet-switched network 12 via wireless packet-switched networks 28. In the latter case, information is communicated between the wireless packet-switched device and devices on the packet-switched network 12 without conversion to a circuit-switched format, such as the traditional time-division multiplexing (TDM).

[0020] In one embodiment of the present invention, an application server 30 residing in the packet-switched network 12 runs a process capable of determining if event and location information correspond to a predefined profile, which defines a notification or content to



[0023] A content server 34 and an event server 36 may be used to provide content when select event and location indicia correlate with event and location criteria defined by a profile. The content may include any type of information desired by a user. Notably, certain applications according to the present invention may only

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[0025] As noted, a customized profile may be configured via the application server 30 and stored in a profile database 38 that is integrated with or separate from the application server 30. A user may log in to the application server 30 through any number of devices, including personal computer 40, to create a profile. Each profile will typically define information to provide to a select device when predefined event and location indicia are satisfied. The information provided to the user may be a simple notification, pre-selected content, or a combination thereof.

[0026] A simple profile may provide predefined information when a select event occurs when an entity or person is identified to be at a select location, in a given area, or within a certain proximity of a given location. A more sophisticated profile may identify location and access content to deliver to a pre-defined user device. In addition to information to provide to a user specifying event criteria and location criteria, the profile will define a delivery medium for delivering the information to a select user device. The information may be provided in any number of ways, including an email,

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[0028] Audible messages may be sent over circuit-switched networks 14 using the audio browser 16B, which is illustrated in Figure 3. In general, the application server 30 and audio browser 16B preferably operate in a client-server configuration using an audio- or voice-capable markup language. The audio browser 16B will interpret the markup language content representing the audio message to send to a telephony user and deliver the corresponding audio to the telephony user. If applicable, audio from the telephony user is likewise converted to content for delivery to the application server 30. The messages sent to the telephony user from the audio browser 16B may be pre-recorded, may be

[0030] The audio browser 16B, which may be referred to as a voice browser, is analogous to traditional, graphical browsers using HTML. The W3C working draft for "An Introduction and Glossary for the Requirement Draft - Voice Browsers," 23 December 1999, provides additional information on voice browsers, and is incorporated herein by reference in its entirety.

[0031] As such, the audio browser 16B is the liaison between the circuit-switched networks 14 and the application server 30 of the packet-switched network 12, and operates according to a call dialog established by the markup language. The call dialog is preferably provided to the audio browser 16B in a VoiceXML web page created by the application server 30. The call dialog will preferably include the necessary information to interact with the telephony user, and optionally, establish calls to and originated by the telephony user, as well as report the status of the call or the caller's response.

[0034] An audio browser 16B, which will typically include a CPU 50 associated with memory 52 and the requisite software 54 to control operation. The CPU 50 is also associated with an IP network interface 56 for communicating with network devices, such as the application server 30. A telephony network interface 58 is provided for interaction with the circuit-switched networks 14, and in particular, a local exchange or mobile switching center, to facilitate circuit-switched



[0036] In operation, the server process on application server 30 monitors event triggers and location indicia in light of criteria in existing profiles. Typically, event occurrences are identified by the application server 30 receiving event triggers corresponding to the event occurrence. Upon receiving an event trigger, profiles with a corresponding event are identified. The

Alternatively, the application process may monitor location indicia, and when the location indicia matches that within the profile, check for an occurrence of the predefined event. The notification process would then follow.

[0038] Figures 4 and 5 provide detailed call flows for the above-described scenarios in a generic manner. After the description of each call flow, exemplary applications are provided. The first call flow embodiment illustrated in Figure 4 begins with a user establishing a profile via the application server 30 using personal computer 40 (step 100). As discussed, the profile may be stored in a profile database 38 and will define an event and location criteria, which must be satisfied before notification of the event, and additional content, if desired, are provided to the user. As such, the application server 30 will preferably run an application process, which waits for the receipt of an event trigger. The event trigger may originate from the event server 36, other processes

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[0040] If the event and location indicia do not correlate, then the event may be ignored and the application process will resume monitoring for receipt of subsequent event triggers. If the event and location indicia both correlate with the profile criteria, the user is notified via a defined user device in a manner defined in the profile. As noted, the profile may include a predefined notification and/or identify the location of specific content or a type of content to deliver to the user with or as a notification of the event occurrence and the fulfillment of the location

[0042] An exemplary application for the illustrated call flow is to provide notification of weather conditions of interest occurring at predefined locations. Notably, these predefined locations may be fixed or relative to a moving user. For example, the location indicia defined in the profile may define the user's home, town, zip code, or the like, which remains fixed regardless of the user's actual position. Alternatively, the profile may define the location of any trackable device, such as a mobile terminal, wherein the user may request weather alerts related to the user's actual position. Further, the location indicia may be defined as an actual location, area, or proximity to a given location or area.

[0043] For example, assume a user establishes two profiles. The first profile is arranged to send notifications of severe weather affecting her child's

[0044] A second severe weather profile may be configured to notify the user of severe weather occurring at the user's location. As such, the profile would again define severe weather alerts as well as the user's actual position. Since the user's position will constantly change, location information may be continuously or periodically gathered through any number of network devices, preferably corresponding to the position of the mobile terminals or other positioning system associated with the user. The location information may be obtained or gathered via a location process running on the location server 32, or alternatively, on the application server 30. Upon the occurrence of severe weather, the application server 30 will receive an alert from the event server 36 and identify the user's location. If the locations of the severe weather and the user correlate, a notification is sent to the user via one or more defined



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if they satisfy a particular profile, determine if event indicia corresponding to an event occurrence is satisfied. An example communication flow is illustrated in Figure 5. Initially, a profile is established at the application server 30 using personal computer 40 (step 200). The application process running on the application server 30 may await a location server 32 or other device, including the user's mobile terminal, to initiate a location trigger, which is sent to the application process (step 202).

[0048] The application process will check existing profiles identifying the particular location associated with the location trigger (step 204), and request event indicia from an event server 36 or other appropriate process to determine if an event has occurred that corresponds to the location indicia in the respective profiles (step 206). The event server 36 will respond with event indicia indicating whether or not an event has occurred (step 208), and the application process will determine if the event and location indicia match the profile (step 210).

[0049] At this point, the application server 30 will request any content, if applicable, from a content server 34 or like content provider (step 212), which will provide the requested content to the application process (step 214). The application process will then send a notification to the user as defined in the profile (steps 216 and 218). The communication flow outlined in Figure 5 may be implemented to facilitate the examples above wherein a location trigger is used to check a defined event instead of an event trigger being used to check a location.

[0050] In yet another embodiment, the event trigger may relate to location, proximity or positioning, wherein

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[0051] Those skilled in the art will recognize improvements and modifications to the preferred embodiments of the present invention. All such improvements and modifications are considered within the scope of the concepts disclosed herein and the claims that follow.